Environmental Protection Agency

- (a) Hazardous waste must be packaged in non-leaking inside containers. The inside containers must be of a design and constructed of a material that will not react dangerously with, be decomposed by, or be ignited by the contained waste. Inside containers must be tightly and securely sealed. The inside containers must be of the size and type specified in the Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179), if those regulations specify a particular inside container for the waste.
- (b) The inside containers must be overpacked in an open head DOT-specification metal shipping container (49 CFR parts 178 and 179) of no more than 416-liter (110 gallon) capacity and surrounded by, at a minimum, a sufficient quantity of sorbent material, determined to be nonbiodegradable in accordance with §264.314(e), to completely sorb all of the liquid contents of the inside containers. The metal outer container must be full after it has been packed with inside containers and sorbent material.
- (c) The sorbent material used must not be capable of reacting dangerously with, being decomposed by, or being ignited by the contents of the inside containers, in accordance with §264.17(b).
- (d) Incompatible wastes, as defined in §260.10 of this chapter, must not be placed in the same outside container.
- (e) Reactive wastes, other than cyanide- or sulfide-bearing waste as defined in §261.23(a)(5) of this chapter, must be treated or rendered non-reactive prior to packaging in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. Cyanide- and sulfide-bearing reactive waste may be packed in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section without first being treated or rendered non-reactive.
- (f) Such disposal is in compliance with the requirements of part 268. Persons who incinerate lab packs according to the requirements in 40 CFR 268.42(c)(1) may use fiber drums in place of metal outer containers. Such fiber drums must meet the DOT specifications in 49 CFR 173.12 and be over-

packed according to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

[47 FR 32365, July 26, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 22685, June 1, 1990; 57 FR 54460, Nov. 18, 1992]

§ 264.317 Special requirements for hazardous wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.

- (a) Hazardous Wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27 must not be placed in a landfills unless the owner or operator operates the landfill in accord with a management plan for these wastes that is approved by the Regional Administrator pursuant to the standards set out in this paragraph, and in accord with all other applicable requirements of this part. The factors to be considered are:
- (1) The volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through the soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;
- (2) The attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;
- (3) The mobilizing properties of other materials co-disposed with these wastes; and
- (4) The effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring requirements.
- (b) The Regional Administrator may determine that additional design, operating, and monitoring requirements are necessary for landfills managing hazardous wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27 in order to reduce the possibility of migration of these wastes to ground water, surface water, or air so as to protect human health and the environment.

[50 FR 2004, Jan. 14, 1985]

Subpart O—Incinerators

§ 264.340 Applicability.

- (a) The regulations of this subpart apply to owners and operators of hazardous waste incinerators (as defined in §260.10 of this chapter), except as §264.1 provides otherwise.
- (b) *Integration of the MACT standards.*(1) Except as provided by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the standards of